

NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Volume XXX. No. 269

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway.—SAR.
HIPPOCRATES, Fourteenth street.—REUNION AND
ORPHEUS.—THE HOUSE OF THE BRIGGS.SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 335 Broadway, opposite
Metropolitan Hotel.—EUROPEAN SINGING, DANCING, &c.—
YOUNG ASTOR ON THE TRAVELER'S SINGING, DANCING, &c.—
NEW YORK.DODWORTH HALL, 306 Broadway.—BLIND TOM'S PIANO
CONCERTS.YANNIUCHI'S MUSEUM, 800 Broadway.—MOVING WALL
PICTURES OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN, JEFF. DAVIS, &c.—
Open from 10 A. M. till 10 P. M.

New York, Tuesday, October 10, 1865.

NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION.

Receipts of Sales of the New York Daily
Newspapers.

Year Ending	May 1, 1865
Herald	\$1,005,000
Times	368,150
Tribune	252,000
Evening Post	169,427
World	100,000
Sun	151,079
Express	90,518
New York Herald	\$1,005,000
Times, Tribune, World and Sun combined	\$714,339

NOTICE.

New York Herald Building.
TO MASON, IRON, MARBLE AND DORCHESTER STONE
WORKERS.Proposals will be received until October 25 for a Fire-
Proof Building, to be erected for the New York Herald
Establishment, on Broadway, Park row and Ann street.
Plans and specifications may be seen and examined
at the office of JOHN KELLY, Architect, No. 179
Broadway.

THE NEWS.

EUROPE.

By the arrival of the steamship China, at Halifax, we
are put in possession of news from Europe one week
later.Arrests of Fenians continued. The Dublin prisoners
had been examined before the magistracy, and a startling
blood and thunder story of contemplated assassinations,
coercion and other iniquities was hurled at their heads by
the prosecuting authorities.The most significant item of the news, however, is the
effect which President Johnson's policy is producing in
Europe. There is such a rush for American securities
that the brokers can hardly do business fast enough.
United States fifty-two year bonds have jumped up
two per cent, and closed on the 30th ult. at 70 1/4.American cotton has also risen considerably in value,
and the Liverpool market is in the highest degree buoy-
ant and excited.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Elections will be held to-day in Pennsylvania, Ohio,
Indiana and Iowa. Ohio and Iowa elect full State legis-
latures. The candidates for Governor in Ohio are Jacob Dismick,
Republican, and George W. Morgan, Democrat; in
Indiana, William M. Stone, Republican, and Thomas H.
Hewitt, Jr., Democrat. The Legislature to be elected to-
day in the latter State has chosen a United States Senator
to fill Senator Harrison's unexpired term. There has
been quite an exciting canvass in Ohio and Pennsylvania,
and a moderate one in Iowa, while in Indiana up to
Friday but no ticket had been announced by the Demo-
crats, and very little was said or thought of the election.Delegates are to be elected in Florida to-day to attend
the State Convention, which is to meet on Wednesday,
the 25th inst.It is supposed that the majority of Benjamin G. Hin-
chey for Governor of Mississippi is about ten thousand.
In the Jackson district, J. L. Porter, the candidate for
the Court of Appeals, opposed to the admission of negro
testimony, is elected by three thousand majority.
President Johnson, during an interview which General
Kearney, member of Congress from Kentucky, yesterday
had with him regarding the present difficulties between
the military and the citizens, promised that the
State should soon be relieved of both martial law and the
colored troops, and that the abuses of the Freedmen's
Bureau should be corrected.From the El Paso, Mexico, correspondent of a Phila-
delphia paper, who, under date of August 15, started the
report, noticed in the Herald of the 10th ult., that Presi-
dent Johnson designed abandoning his country and seek-
ing a refuge in the United States, we have now the an-
nouncement, in a letter written on the 3d of September,
that this prophecy has been fulfilled, and that Johnson and
all the members of his Cabinet were then on the Ameri-
can side of the Rio Grande, opposite El Paso, in the little
village of Franklin.The Freedmen's Bureau in Washington has received the
letter in full of Governor Johnson, of Mississippi,
heretofore alluded to in the Herald, in which he takes
the ground that by the action of the late convention, in
its amendments to the State constitution, and its recog-
nition that slavery has ceased to exist, negroes are ac-
quired the rights of citizenship, and of being and being
seated in any court of justice in the State.The government steamer Rhode Island and Hornet
have been designated by the Navy Department to pro-
ceed to Havana to convoy to Washington the rebel
rancher Stone-wood.San Francisco was visited on Sunday last by very
severe earthquake shocks, which shook the whole city,
demolished some buildings, and left their marks in
cracked walls and broken ceilings on half of the struc-
tures in the city. A number of persons were injured,
both by falling walls and the crowding to get out of the
churches consequent upon the terror excited. The
eruption of the earth was sufficient to cause a bell in
some tower to ring, and to leave fissures in the ground in
some places to the depth of several inches. The shocks were equally
severe at various other towns in the interior of the State.The captain of the bark Edwin and Lizzie, which ar-
rived at Halifax, N. S., on last Saturday, reports that on
the 10th of September he saw the telegraph boy which was
lost by the Great Eastern to show where the Atlantic
cable was dropped. Those on board the bark thought
the boy had become detached from the cable.There not being a quorum of the Board of Aldermen
present in the chamber yesterday at the hour specified
for meeting, an adjournment sine die was ordered.
The Fire Commissioners yesterday applied to the
Comptroller for one hundred thousand dollars, ordered
the payment of sundry bills, amounting altogether to
twenty thousand four hundred and forty-one dollars, dis-
bursed by companies and awarded contracts for the
alteration of two engine houses, one in East Fourth
street and the other in Mercer street. The Board meets
again at eleven o'clock to-morrow.A motion to vacate a decree of divorce granted in Sep-
tember, 1864, in favor of Mrs. Gabriella Schiller against
her husband, Alexander Schiller, was made before Judge
Ingraham, of the Supreme Court, yesterday afternoon.
The grounds of the application are rather novel. The
claimants allege that the application was obtained by fraud,
and collusion between the husband and a lawyer, who, she
alleges, induced her to commence the suit under the
agreement that it was to be merely a sham affair, for thepurpose of curing a monomania of Mr. Schiller on the
subject of the divorce. Some time after this agreement
the husband died, and the learned judge of the first time
a decree of divorce had been granted, and that her
husband had married another lady. This induced her
to apply for an annulling of the decree, on the ground
of fraud. The husband, on the other hand, denies this
story of Mrs. Schiller, and so does the lawyer referred to
in the lady's affidavit. The decision in the case is re-
served.The cases of Edward B. Ketchum, late of the firm of
Ketchum, Son & Co., indicted for forgery, and Henry B.
Jenkins, formerly of the Phoenix National Bank, charged
with embezzlement and grand larceny, were brought up
yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. Ex-Judge
Allen, counsel for Ketchum, communicated by letter with
the District Attorney, informing him that his client had
intended from the first to plead guilty; but, in com-
pliance with the instructions of his legal advisers, he
temporarily pleaded not guilty, in order that certain mat-
ters might be arranged with the creditors of the firm.
The plea of guilty will be interposed during the present
term. The trial of Jenkins was postponed till November,
in order that the validity of a certain plea which his
counsel offered to make may be examined. It is rumored
that the plea is insanity; but the particular guises
of mental or moral unsoundness he is laboring under
was not mentioned. A motion will be made on Friday
to discharge Charles Brown, now in prison charged with
complicity in the alleged defalcations of Jenkins. John
Katie, charged with robbery, was sent to the State Prison
for three years, and James Martin, a pickpocket, was
sent there for two years and six months.Surrogate Tucker yesterday admitted to probate the
will of Mrs. Eliza Saxon, deceased, which has been con-
tested in his court by the sister and brother of the de-
ceased, on allegations of undue influence. The will
leaves five thousand dollars to the husband of Mrs.
Saxon, five hundred dollars to the Catholic Reformatory
for children, and the residue to her collateral relatives.
The Surrogate also admitted to probate the contested
will of James Hampton, a colored man, who left some
real estate near the Park. The question being in part as
to the observance of the necessary formalities in execut-
ing this will, the Surrogate holds that the presence and
agency of a competent and disinterested lawyer, and the
fact that he was one of the witnesses, and superintended
the act of executing, make a strong presumption that the
law was complied with.The gentleman composing the Tunis embassy yester-
day visited the City Hall and the Brooklyn Navy Yard.
At the City Hall they were welcomed by Mayor Grant,
and witnessed the marriage of a couple by him, General
Hatch giving away the bride, and all being much in-
terested in the ceremony. At the Navy Yard they were
received with the honors befitting their rank and posi-
tion, shown the various objects of interest, had the
pleasure of meeting Vice Admiral Farragut, and were
entertained by Admiral Bell.The new steamship Allmanian, of the Hamburg-
American Mail Packet Company's line, was visited yester-
day by a large number of our citizens at her dock,
off Third street, Hoboken. The Allmanian reached this
port, on her first voyage, on the 1st instant, making
a fine run of about eleven days from Southampton. Her
build, elegance, safety, appliances and luxurious fittings
were yesterday highly commended by the party, to the
great gratification of her commander, Captain Trautman,
and the representatives of the agents of the line, Kun-
hardt & Co., of this city.A meeting of the Ocean Steamship Seamen's Benevo-
lent Society was held last night at Military Hall, Bowery.
Among other business transacted a motion was adopted
to invite the members of the Chamber of Commerce and
members of the Board of Underwriters to another meet-
ing to be held on Monday evening next. The society
undertakes to furnish good seamen for reasonable wages,
and to insure the safety of vessels and cargoes and the
lives of passengers.A meeting for the ratification of the republican State
ticket was held last evening at York, where was
largely attended by the voters of that town and the
vicinity. The only speaker on the occasion was Senator
Wilson, of Massachusetts, who discussed the leading
political topics of the day, and strongly advocated the
claims of the republican ticket upon the voters of West-
chester county and the State at large.The Harlem Railroad Company on Sunday resolved to
reduce from fifteen to fourteen dollars per week the
wages of their drivers, who in consequence all stopped
work; but yesterday the company rescinded their action,
agreeing to continue the old rate of pay, and the drivers
all returned to their duties.A woman not unknown to the police, named Margaret
Reid, alias Irish Mary, who it is alleged is proprietress
of a disreputable house in Houston street, was yesterday
committed to the Tombs for trial charged with having,
on Saturday last, stolen goods valued at two hundred and
sixty dollars from a Broadway store.A young man named James Moore was arrested in
Brooklyn on Sunday night on charge of passing coun-
terfeits on the government fractional currency. In his
possession were found bogus stamps representing ten
dollars, which he intimated were manufactured by a
man named Charles G. Sands, living at 101 Spring street,
in this city, and yesterday morning the latter, together
with Thomas Mooney, who was found in his company,
was arrested at his residence. No counterfeit money
was found in Sands' house. All three of the suspected
persons were committed for examination before a United
States Commissioner.Edwin Ward Moore, who in 1857 was chosen by the
government of the republic of Texas, then fighting for
its independence, chief of its navy, with the rank of
commodore, and who with a far inferior fleet defeated
the Mexican squadron in a succession of engagements,
died in this city on Thursday last, of apoplexy, in the
87th year of his age. Mr. Moore was a native of
Alexandria, Virginia, and at the time of being called into
the Texas service was a lieutenant in the United States
navy.In the Episcopal Convention in Philadelphia yesterday
there was a long and excited discussion over a resolution
to the effect that the Rev. Dr. Charles T. Quintard had
been duly and properly elected Bishop of the diocese of
Tennessee, which was finally adopted, and his testa-
mental election was subsequently signed by all the mem-
bers excepting one lay delegate from Maine and one from
Massachusetts. The remaining proceedings consisted
principally of a discussion on the proposed new canon
forbidding clergymen entering the army or navy excepting
as chaplains.The Virginia Presbyterian Synod, in session at Lynch-
burg, has unanimously resolved to maintain a separate
church organization in that State.The tanks of the Grant well, a large flowing well on
Pahole creek, in the Pennsylvania oil regions, caught
fire yesterday morning, and about four thousand barrels
of oil and thirteen derricks and engine houses were de-
stroyed. The total damage is estimated at one hundred
thousand dollars. No lives were lost.Outlawry is prevailing to an alarming extent in the
Pennsylvania oil regions, in the vicinity of Pithole City,
highway robberies being of almost daily occurrence and
garring being extensively practiced at night. A vigil-
ance committee is being organized.According to the City Inspector's report there were
416 deaths in the city during the past week—being an
increase of 14 as compared with the mortality of the week
previous, and 108 less than occurred during the corre-
sponding week last year. The recapitulation table gives the
following results:—Acute diseases, 253; chronic diseases,
179; external causes, &c., 64. There were 311 natives of
the United States, 58 of Ireland, 46 of Germany, 11 of
England, 4 of Scotland, and the balance of various foreign
countries.The stock market experienced a further improvement
yesterday. Governments sold stronger. Gold was weak,
and closed at 145 1/2.
The markets were generally steady yesterday, though
the declining tendency in the gold market had a de-
pressing influence, especially upon domestic produce.
The China news caused great excitement in the cotton
market, and prices experienced a marked advance.
Petroleum was dull and nominally unchanged. Groceries
were firm. On Change gold was inactive, and prices
declined 1/2 a 1/4 per barrel. Wheat was weak, and
nominally 20 a 25. New corn was neglected, and
advanced in buyers' favor. Only rye, malt and barley
were without material alteration. Pork was dull and
nominal. Whiskey was weaker, and only moderately
active.PLEADER FOR POLITICS.—We understand that all
the clerks in our city Post Office were taxed
twenty-four per cent on their last month's pay
towards defraying the expenses of the coming
election; and this, too, in violation of the
example set by Secretary Welles in forbidding
any plunder to be gathered in the Navy Yard
for like purposes. How is this money taken
from the poor clerks to be spent—for or against
the administration?The State Elections To-Day.—The Real
Issue in New York in November.The annual State elections of Pennsylvania,
Ohio, Indiana and Iowa come off to-day.
Limited, as in New York, to local officers this
year, these elections have excited but little
public interest, and but little activity against
the party in power, except in Pennsylvania,
where the democracy have been making a
vigorous campaign. The extreme and utterly
disorganizing issues proposed by Hon. Thad-
deus Stevens, in opposition to the Southern
policy of President Johnson, appear to have
thoroughly aroused the democrats, while the
republicans, apparently halting between Stev-
ens and the administration, have, it is con-
jectured, been losing ground. If the result in
Pennsylvania should turn out to be a demo-
cratic victory, the republicans may thank their
radical leader Stevens and his faction for it,
and so digest it if they can. If they are not
defeated they may thank the democratic lead-
ers for that "Jerry Black Buchananism" so
scornfully rejected from the Albany platform
by John B. Harkin.These October elections, however, will not
amount to much one way or the other. Our
New York November election, on the other
hand, will probably mark a
new political revolution, a turning point
in our political history, from which, for
fifty years to come, the dominant party of
the future may shape its course. This may
seem very strange to the superficial politician;
but we must look below the surface to get at
the drift of passing events. The war has upset
the "cardinal principles" and the dividing bar-
riers of our political parties of half a century.
In its political results our short but tre-
mendous and unparalleled civil war of four
years will be as effective as were all the civil
convulsions of Rome, from the time of Marius
and Sulla to the great pacification under Augus-
tus and the empire. We have done as much
in these four years of war toward establishing
the future policy and "manifest destiny" of the
country as was accomplished in England in all
her internal convulsions from Charles the First
down to the great settlement under William of
Orange; or as much as was done in France
from the destruction of the Bastille down to the
restoration of the Napoleon dynasty.President Johnson, recognizing and endorsing
these great results of the war, and armed
by Congress with the powers of a military dic-
tator, in the work of Southern reconstruction,
from the ruins of slavery and the ruins of State
sovereignty, is reorganizing the Union on the
basis of universal liberty and the sovereignty
of the United States. But he is doing this not
as a military dictator, but as a servant of the
sovereign people, adhering to the landmarks
of the constitution, and resolved upon the pre-
servation and perpetuation of the republic.
The people, North and South, approve his
course. They approve his policy of postpon-
ing this thing of Southern negro suffrage to a
more convenient season, in view of the urgent
necessity of restoring the Southern States, so
that they may help us in the settlement of our
national debt as soon as possible. We cannot
for another year keep the cotton States under
the drawbacks of a purely military subordina-
tion without risking all the disasters of a clash-
ing of races in the South, a conflict of classes
in the North, a terrible financial collapse and
a reign of universal confusion.The policy of President Johnson is admirably
adapted to avoid all these crushing disasters.
He must be supported if we would save the
country. The people are with him; the man-
aging politicians of both parties profess to be
with him; but this is the issue that remains to
be decided. We think, however, that it will
be decided in our New York November contest,
not in the election of the one State ticket or the
other—for both are good, and either will do—
but upon the simple question of supporting
President Johnson for another term. He will,
in all probability, need a re-election to finish
his work; and who, if it is satisfactory, can so
well carry out the Johnson programme as
Johnson himself? John Van Buren, as a dem-
ocrat, has come up to this test. The republic-
ans must meet it or prepare for the conse-
quences. President Johnson, with the people
at his back, has the power to build up the
ruling party of the future on the platform of his
administration. This, also, is what he man-
ifestly intends to do, and we know that he is
a man who will stick to his text at all hazards
when satisfied that he is right.What, then, have the New York republicans
to say? Do they mean to stand by Andrew
Johnson in good faith, or to support him as
the democrats, in his day, supported John Tyler?
We must have an answer to this question before
our November election in favor of Johnson for
another term, or the election may bring in the
democracy as the party of the administration
and the party of the future. Most of the leaders
of the republican church were opposed, before
the meeting of the Baltimore Convention of '64,
to another term for Abraham Lincoln, but how
powerless they proved to be against Lincoln's
popularity. They could do nothing but submit.
Equally futile, we believe, will be similar de-
signs against Andrew Johnson. What say the
New York republicans? One thing they must
do. John Van Buren must be answered.A STUPID FABRICATION.—Some of the provin-
cial journals, who know very little about
newspaper business, take without a grain of
salt the statement of the Bohemian press of the
city that the advertisements withdrawn from the
HERALD by the combination of foolish man-
agers, led off by Oily Gammon and the Woolly
Horse, amounts to sixty or seventy thousand
dollars. This is a stupid fabrication. All the
advertisements of the managers in the speci-
fied time would not amount to twenty thousand
dollars, nor probably so much, while within
that period we have refused advertisements to
four or five times that amount, because we
could not afford the space which we feel com-
pelled to give for the news of the day, to which
our five hundred thousand readers are entitled.We have frequently, to postpone the insertion
of three or four columns of advertisements for
two or three days in order to get room for the
news. We have refused the "corporation adver-
tising in toto, which is authorized by law to be
inserted in the HERALD, and which would amount
to between thirty and forty thousand dollars a
year, for the same reason. We have de-
clined the Post Office advertising, worth about 1/2
thousand dollars, and medical advertisements
to the amount at least of thirty thousand dol-
lars; and only a few days ago we declined to
insert a single medical advertisement, although
two thousand dollars was offered for it, be-
cause we had not room for it. Miscel-laneous advertisements which are lost to us
by long postponement owing to the crowded
state of our columns would amount to
fully thirty thousand dollars in the year. In
round numbers, then, we have to exclude
throughout the year a hundred thousand dol-
lars in advertising in order to publish the im-
portant news of the day. The statement, there-
fore, of the Bohemian press and the unsophisti-
cated provincial journals that echo it is simply
absurd.CITY POLITICS.—We again urge upon Tam-
many Hall, the only regular democratic organi-
zation of this city, to promulgate its platform
and nominate its ticket for the November elec-
tion without delay. The postponement has al-
ready given rise to many rumors of bargains
for the November, as well as the charter elec-
tion. The Mozart and McKee factions are try-
ing to attract attention, raise a breeze and
make the public believe that they are all pow-
erful. The noise kicked up by those factions
is no doubt the work of Vitrol or Vinegar
Gammon (not Oily Gammon), of Mozart Hall,
who hopes to sell his Mozart skeleton to some
green politician, just as our mock auction
venders palm off a pewter watch for genuine
gold. Vitrol or Vinegar Gammon (not Oily
Gammon), of Mozart, has successfully practised
this game in the past, and, like the confidence
man, calculates that there are still a few green
politicians left. It is rumored that he is baiting
a politician recently imported from the country,
and has got him already to bite. Whoever
makes a purchase of Vitrol or Vinegar Gam-
mon's (not Oily Gammon's) skeleton will find
himself worse sold than the dupes of the con-
fidence men with the "drop game."Vitrol or Vinegar Gammon (not Oily Gam-
mon) recently paraded his Mozart Hall skele-
ton in the dark and went through the
face of a buncombe address on reform,
nominated Judge Ingraham for the Supreme
Court, with candidates for one or two other
offices, and then adjourned for a bid, first tak-
ing the precaution to send his stool pigeons
around to watch for the unsophisticated poli-
ticians. Mr. Ingraham, we understand, is not a
candidate for re-election, and would decline the
nomination if he thought Vitrol or Vinegar
Gammon (not Oily Gammon) could possibly
induce any person to vote for him. He has
already nearly worn himself out on the bench,
and is anxious for an opportunity to rest and
rejuvenate after his long and arduous labors.
The impudence of Vitrol or Vinegar Gammon
(not Oily Gammon), of Mozart, in withdrawing
John K. Hackett from the canvass exceeds
anything that has ever transpired in the politi-
cal affairs of this city. It throws into the shade
the effrontery of the pickpockets, mock auction
venders, confidence operators and even the
Bohemians. Vitrol or Vinegar Gammon (not
Oily Gammon) had no more authority to speak
for Mr. Hackett than a man in the moon.Tammany can put a stop to this bogus or-
ganization, and should do it at once, as an act
of charity to the green politicians. That organi-
zation should take hold of the issues of the
present without delay, and follow the pro-
gramme marked out by John Van Buren by
the endorsement of President Johnson's policy
and his nomination for the succession. Let
Tammany do this, and nominate John K. Hack-
ett for the Supreme Court, with men of his
character for the balance of the ticket, and
there need be no fear of the result.ASTYLUM FOR THE RELIEF OF DISABLED VOLUN-
TEER OFFICERS AND MEN.—We have received
the following notice, which explains itself:—JAMES GORDON BENNETT, New York, C. S., Sept. 30, 1865.
Sir:—By the act of Congress approved March 3, 1865,
you were appointed a corporator of the "National Military and Naval Asylum for the Relief of the Totally Disabled Officers and Men of the Volunteer Forces of the United States," and your attendance is earnestly requested at a meeting of the board of directors to be held in the library of the Smithsonian Institution, in this city, on Wednesday, October 18, 1865, at twelve o'clock M.
It having been decided by the Hon. Attorney General that personal attendance of a majority of the directors is necessary to constitute a quorum, and for the transac-
tion of business, the undersigned, in behalf of the com-
pany, respectfully requests you to be present, and to draw up the claims of thousands of our wounded and disabled sol-
diers and sailors, dependent upon your prompt atten-
dance at this meeting, to give effect to the liberal pro-
visions of Congress, and provide for their protection and comfort.Previous ineffectual attempts have been made to
secure a quorum, and you are respectfully reminded that
your absence on this occasion may defeat the intentions of
the act.Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. N. BARNES,
Surgeon General and Brevet Major General.Although the editor of the HERALD cannot be
present himself in Washington on the occasion
referred to, we hope those other gentlemen
who have been named as corporators will be
there and aid in an undertaking so praisew-
orthy as the one contemplated.NEW YORK MERCHANTS AND PRESIDENT JOHNSON.—The success of Mr. Johnson's reorganiza-
tion policy is of more than ordinary importance
to the merchants and business men of this, the
commercial metropolis of the nation. It will
revive the agricultural interests of the South
and open a new field of enterprise, furnishing
great inducements both to capitalists and
emigration; thus bringing about a prosper-
ity of the Southern States beyond any-
thing ever yet known in that section. This
will come back with a reward of a hun-
dred and a thousand fold to the commer-
cial and mercantile interests of this city. On
the other hand, should the programme of the
radicals be successful, and the restoration of
the Southern States delayed until they can
insert as its basis negro suffrage, repudiation
and financial disaster are sure to follow. An-
archy will be the order of the day in the South,
accompanied by a severe contest between the
two races. This will react upon the commer-
cial interests of the country, and delay the
return of that permanent prosperity which is
only to be found under the reign of peace.The national debt will be largely augmented—
distress, disaster and ruin the sure result. In
view of these facts it is not the duty of our
merchants to lend their aid to strengthen the
hands of the administration, and counteract the
influence of the opponents of the President at
the polls and elsewhere?THE STATE CANVASS AND NEGRO SUFFRAGE.—
Poor Greeley appears to be doing the negro
suffrage work of the party all alone. The other
managers have left him to pull away at the
heavy car unaided. The feeling in this section
of the State is so strong against that doctrine
that extraordinary work will have to be done
in all parts of the State to balance it. To ac-
complish this Greeley should call to his aid
Senator Sumner, of Massachusetts, and Thad
Stevens, of Pennsylvania, and with them stump
the whole State. If he will only call them to
his assistance we will send a corps of special
reporters and give them all the help we can
with a full graphic report of all they say, in
the HERALD, as we did General Scott when heran for the Presidency. We feel that his negro
suffrage programme will be repudiated, unless,
with the aid of Sumner and Stevens, he takes a
bold and vigorous canvass throughout the
State and arouses his racial friends to action.
There is no time to be lost. Send for Sumner
and Stevens at once.

Musical.

"Good wine needs no bush" is an old proverb. Good
artists need no puffing or bolstering up is a truism.
The organs of the opera—which are most ingenious in man-
ufacturing first class artists out of worn out and second
rate ones, in importing love sick slave-drivers from Si-
beria to make a romance for a prima donna, and in dis-
covering Golconda of gold and jewels in the boom of the
Alps—have been laboring very hard to persuade the
public that the three recently imported artists at the
Academy—the prima donna, tenor and basso—are some-
thing superior to anything heard or seen, hardly ex-
cepting Griet and Mathran, Marie and Labiche. But it is
remarkable that the extraneous praise lavished upon
them frequently falls several notes "below the line" of
practical criticism, and has repeatedly taken the tone
of apology for "evident trepidation" on one particular
note; stage fright, a severe cold and a doctor's certi-
ficate on another—and so on. That the prima donna is
only out of her teens, has a pretty face and a Polish-
Siberian "history" and a "European reputation,"
carried no one knows where, may be very true.
That the tenor is well built, though small, and has rather
handsome features, and that the basso is "unctuous,"
may be interesting to know. But it is very evident that
the criticism of the organs of the opera is strained to its
utmost tension to make first class artists out of them.
Let us take a few of the Bohemian notices which have
appeared from day to day since the opera season opened
as examples.The Bohemian of the Tribune, in speaking of the new
prima donna in tone, says:—"The sanguine friends of the
management must have been disappointed with the
debutante at first; for Mlle. Bosticco made but little im-
pression in the first two acts. She, however, around
the enthusiasm of the audience somewhat in the third
and fourth acts. . . . Her upper notes, when
tasked much, are rather harsh, the result more of a faulty
method than of the voice itself. . . . To sum up,
in a word, her style is raw."The Bohemian of the Tribune, speaking of the same
singer in *Un Diable à Macher*, says:—"She sought to
make the most of the four or five vocal opportunities
accorded in the part, and, in doing so, once or twice be-
trayed imprudence."The Times says that the prima donna "did not fully
come up to the anticipations formed for her (in tone),"
and adds:—"We are assured that the lady appeared on
the Italian stage, although it was impossible for us last
night to detect any trace of professional routine, except, per-
haps, in a few dramatic movements, and a certain ease
in coming on and going off the stage." The same jour-
nal, describing the voice of the new tenor, says:—"It is
not of great compass, nor is it particularly powerful.
We find its charm mainly in the quality." &c., &c.
Of the voice of the new basso the Times writes the equiv-
ocal and not very flattering opinion of a basso that "it is
of considerable compass, and better up than downward."The Tribune Bohemian says of the tenor:—"His middle
voice has been overstrained, and betrays some signs of
wear and tear in its vibrations which cannot, apparently,
be controlled."If the opera organs do not better than this they
will never be able to manufacture first rate artists to
order. Among the mass of extraneous adjectives in
their puffery criticisms these few wedges of truth forced
themselves in.

City Intelligence.

THE VETERANS OF THE GERMAN VOLUNTEER REGIMENTS
of this city, who are represented by seven different soci-
eties, have just organized a union of these societies,
which is to be incorporated. The union is composed of
the former members of the Prussian, Saxony, Baden, Württemberg,
Bavaria, Silesia, and other regiments, twenty-third (Saxony),
twenty-fourth (Prussia), twenty-fifth (Saxony), twenty-sixth
(Prussia), and twenty-seventh (Prussia) regiments, and
constitutes a permanent organization for the purpose of
protection and comfort of the members, and for the transac-
tion of business, the undersigned, in behalf of the com-
pany, respectfully requests you to be present, and to draw up
the claims of thousands of our wounded and disabled sol-
diers and sailors, dependent upon your prompt atten-
dance at this meeting, to give effect to the liberal pro-
visions of Congress, and provide for their protection and comfort.New Church.—A new Episcopalian church was duly
opened at Eltingville, Staten Island, on Sunday last,
Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, of Trinity church, preaching the
inaugural sermon. The church is a fine structure, built
by the contributions of the local Episcopalian clergy, and
the congregation was very large.Accidentally Drowned.—About eight o'clock on Sun-
day evening a colored man named Henry Medley, em-
ployed as cook and steward on board the bark Joan
Lithgow, of Halifax, N. S., lying at the foot of West
Fourth street, fell overboard and was drowned. The body
has not been recovered.New Church.—A new Episcopalian church was duly
opened at Eltingville, Staten Island, on Sunday last,
Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, of Trinity church, preaching the
inaugural sermon. The church is a fine structure, built
by the contributions of the local Episcopalian clergy, and
the congregation was very large.Second Annual Commencement of the Italian Evening
School.—A large and fashionable audience of our Italian
citizens assembled last evening at Public School No. 10,
in Wooster street, the occasion being the opening of the
Italian evening school for adults, which is an institution
recently formed by a number of Italian families of New
York, with Signor Antonio, General of Italy, as their
president, for the instruction of their fellow countrymen
in the English language, and education in general, in
which they are assisted by the Board of Education, who
have given them the free use of their building, and
otherwise facilitated their praiseworthy object.